

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, January 28, 1729.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 21.

His Majesty's most Gracious **SPEECH** to both Houses of Parliament, on Tuesday the Twenty First of January 1729.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Am sensible you are met together in Expectation of being informed of the present Situation of publick Affairs, and of receiving that Satisfaction which the Expences already made, and the Apprehension of their being continued for some longer Time, make it just and reasonable for you to desire.

The Execution of the Preliminary Articles, and the Opening of the Congress at *Soissons*, laid a Foundation for you to entertain Hopes of seeing, very soon, the happy Fruits and Effects of a general Pacification.

But the various and extensive Views, which fell under Consideration, in settling and reconciling the different Interests and Pretensions of so many different Powers, appeared to be a Work of so much Time and Difficulty, that the Project of a Provisional Treaty was thought of as a proper Expedient: which being concerted and negotiated among the Ministers of the principal Powers, Parties to the Treaties of *Hanover* and *Vienna*, was approved of by Me and My Allies, not without reasonable Hopes of the Concurrence of the Imperial Court, and the Court of *Madrid*.

But no definitive Answer being yet returned by either of them, nor the Project of the Provisional Treaty either accepted, or rejected, the Fate of *Europe* is still held in Suspence, labouring under Difficulties, that unavoidably attend such a doubtful and undetermined Condition.

It is with no small Concern that I am again obliged to speak to my Parliament in this State of Uncertainty, nor am I insensible of the Burdens which My Subjects bear, and that, in Our present Circumstances, some may be induced to think, that an actual War is preferable to such a doubtful

and imperfect Peace; but, as the Exchange is very easy to be made at any Time, and as I am confident I shall not be thought backward in doing Myself and the Nation Justice, when a proper Occasion calls upon me for it, I hope you will believe that a just Regard for the Ease and Interest of my People alone prevailed upon Me, rather to suffer some temporary Inconveniencies, with the daily Prospect of obtaining a safe and honourable Peace, than too precipitantly to kindle a War in *Europe*, and to plunge the Nation into still greater and unknown Expences. But how disagreeable soever these Delays may be, nothing is more unjust than to impute them to the Conduct of Me and My Allies. No Endeavours indeed have been wanting to separate and dissolve the happy Union that is established among Us; but long Experience, and repeated Proofs of mutual Fidelity, have so strengthened and cemented this Alliance, founded upon, and united by common Interest, that all Attempts to weaken it, or to create jealousies and Diffidence among us, have proved as vain and fruitless, as the Insinuations to the contrary are false and groundless.

It will nevertheless be incumbent upon us to bring this important Transaction to a speedy and certain Decision, that if a Conclusion can be put to it, consistent with the Security and Preservation of the Rights, Privileges and Possessions of Great Britain and My Allies, the Blessings of Peace may be diffused throughout *Europe*, and My Kingdoms again enjoy the happy Effects of a settled Tranquillity; or, if this cannot be had, that the Allies may unite with Vigour and Resolution, and exert themselves in procuring that Justice and Satisfaction, which has been so long delayed. If this should unavoidably be the Case, I depend upon the Zeal and Affection of this Parliament, that they will effectually support Me, in carrying on a just and necessary War.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I wished and truly hoped to have seen the public



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lick Expences lessened before this Time, but the present Circumstances of Affairs oblige me to ask of you such Supplies as shall be necessary for answering and defraying the Charge and Services of the ensuing Year, and for enabling Me, as Events may require, to act with Vigour, and in Concert with My Allies, who have resolved to make the same Preparations, and to keep on Foot all their extraordinary Forces. I will order the proper Estimates to be immediately prepared and laid before you. And as the Produce of the Sinking Fund has exceeded our Expectations, I must recommend it to your Care to make a further Application of it to its proper Uses.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It cannot be expected that I should enter into the several Causes and Motives, which may have occasioned the present Delays in the Courts of *Vienna* and *Madrid*; but if, among other Reasons, Hopes given from hence of creating Discontents and Divisions among My Subjects, and a Prospect of seeing Difficulties arise at Home, have greatly encouraged them in their dilatory Proceedings: I am persuaded, that your known Affection to Me, and a just Regard for your own Honour, and the Interest and Security of the Nation, will determine you effectually to discourage the unnatural and injurious Practices of some few, who suggest the Means of distressing their Country, and afterwards clamour at the Inconveniencies which they themselves have occasioned.

It is more than probable, that Foreign Courts will wait now for the Result of your Deliberations; and as you may depend upon my Constancy and Steadiness, that no wicked and groundless Suggestions or Insinuations shall make Me depart from My present Purposes, so I entirely rely upon your Wisdom and Unanimity, to convince the World, that such pernicious Designs and Intrigues shall not alter that Affection, Harmony, and good Understanding, which has hitherto subsisted, and I hope will always subsist between Me and My Parliament.

From the St. James Evening-Post, Jan. 21.

Vienna, Jan. 3. We hear, that in a short Time a great Conference is to be held at Count Zinzendorf's, at which the Emperor's chief Ministers are to assist. 'Tis said they are to deliberate on

the several Branches of the Trade of the hereditary Dominions of his Imperial Majesty. 'Tis assured that the Treaty of Commerce between this Court and that of Moscow is concluded; that it is very advantageous to the Emperor's Subjects, who are to have an entire Liberty of trading to all the Ports and Provinces, and carry Quick silver thither, without paying any Duty at all, to be employed in the Mines of Siberia. 'Tis also said, that by this Treaty it is stipulated, that the Court of Moscow shall also have a Body of 50,000 Men ready for the Emperor's Service. 'Tis reported, that the Great Duke of Tuscany is still inclined to appoint in his Lifetime a Successor to his Dominions; but 'tis said the Emperor is resolved to oppose it, as being contrary to the last Convention. Count Stephen de Kinski, Ambassador appointed to the Court of France, is to set out for Paris the 15th Instant. All the Officers of the Imperial Troops are ordered not to go from their several Posts.

London, Jan. 21. Yesterday the Trials of Mr. Hales and the Rev. Mr. Kinnerly came on at the Old Bailey, which held for above 10 Hours; when Mr. Hales was found guilty of four Indictments, and Mr. Kinnerly, of two. And this Day Mr. Hales is to be tried on two other Indictments.

Mr. Fairly, Printer of the Exeter Journal, who was charged with High Treason by a Warrant of his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, for Re-printing of *Mist's Journal* of the 24th of August last, is to be removed by *Habeas Corpus* from Newgate to Exeter, in order to be tried there at the next Assizes.

There is published here a genuine Account of the British Captures by the Spaniards, since the late Siege of Gibraltar commenced. An Abstract of which is as follows, viz.

Ships seized in several Ports of Spain,	14.
Taken at Sea by Spanish Men of War and Privateers, in Europe.	32.
Taken in America,	51.
In all,	97.

Last Thursday his Majesty in Council was pleased to order the following Form to be observed in all publick Prayers for the Royal Family, viz. *Our Gracious Queen Caroline, their Royal Highnesses Frederick*

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d Family.

s Letter verbatim London, Jan. 23

Sir, it last arrived a Russian and French Mail.

THE insisting on a speedy and certain Decision of the important Transactions, as his Majesty was pleased to express in his most gracious Speech, and the Address of both Houses thereupon to his Majesty, and their Resolutions of enabling him, in case Peace cannot be obtained by amicable Measures, to prosecute War with Vigour, in Concert with his Allies, as the only Measures that can be taken for delivering us out of our present State of Uncertainty, and quickning the Courts of Vienna and Madrid to accept of the Terms for a general Pacification.

His Majesty was pleased to give the following most gracious Answer to the Lords Address presented Yesterday, viz.

"My Lords, I thank you for this dutiful and loyal Address. So seasonable an Instance of your Confidence in Me, cannot fail of producing every good Effects, both at home and abroad. Ye may depend upon my constant Endeavours to promote the Ease and Welfare of My People; which is the least Return I can make for your Zeal and Affection."

The House of Commons sat very late last Night in Debates about Wording their Address, which was carried by a Majority of 164, in the Manner it was moved for by Sir George Oxenden, and seconded by Mr. William Chetwyn. The said Debates were chiefly upon the Delays of the Negotiations of the Congress of Soissons. And as Mr. Pultney and others questioned the Steadiness of France, Mr. Stanhope gave very cogent Reasons to the contrary; as did also his Excellency Horatio Walpole; and they both gave Assurances of the readiness of his Most Christian Majesty, to concur with Great Britain and Holland in any Measures that should be judged necessary for obtaining a general Peace. And we hear a certain great Man declared it was his Opinion, that notwithstanding the Delays of the Emperor and Spain, yet they would rather accept of the Treaty for a general Peace, than enter upon a War; and that

the House would in a very little Time be informed with the good News thereof.

This Day the Commons went with their Address to the King, and Tomorrow they are to consider of the Motion made for granting a Supply to his Majesty.

Advices by the Holland Mail from Vienna intimate, That all the News they had from Foreign Countries, particularly from Madrid, seem to preface a Rupture, and add, That all the Imperial Regiments were to be completed, and the Cavalry remounted; and that Orders were sent to Moravia, Silesia and Bohemia, to permit no Horses to be carried out of these Countries into Foreign Parts. And from Cologne we are told, that on the 27th Inst. they began to make new Levies there for the Service of the Emperor.

Those from Petersburg say, That a Courier has been sent to Madrid, with Dispatches touching a Treaty of Commerce.

'Tis wrote from Amsterdam, That on the 24th past, no Advice had come to Madrid of the Arrival of the Galleons.

'Tis thought our State of Uncertainty will be determined soon after the Time that will be taken in communicating to the Courts of Vienna and Madrid, his Majesty's Speech, and the Address of his Parliament. That of the Commons expresses their Happiness particularly, to see his Majesty chusing rather to secure to his Subjects their just Rights and Possessions, by the milder Acts of Moderation and Forbearance, than to plunge the Nation unnecessarily into infinite and unknown Expences: But if a Rupture should become unavoidable, they will effectually support his Majesty in carrying on a just and necessary War, and enable him to act with Vigour, in Conjunction with his Allies, as future Events and Circumstances of publick Affairs may require.

The Lords did not sit this Day.

From the Evening Post, Jan. 23.

Venice, Jan. 15. We have received Advice, that the Marquis de Monteleone, when he went thro' Bologna, in his way to Parma, made a Visit to the Chevalier de St. George, with whom he had a long Conference.

Vienna, Jan. 15. The News we receive from Foreign Countries, and particularly from Spain, seem rather to threaten us with an open Rupture, than to give hopes of an amicable Accommodation.

Hague, Jan. 31. Letters from Moscow say, That his Czarish Majesty is preparing all Things to go for Petersburg, where his Presence was much required.

London, Jan. 23. Major Matthews is appointed to succeed Capt. Alex. Abercromby decas'd, in his Company in the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Next Sunday the Court goes into Mourning for 3 Weeks, on account of the Death of her Majesty's Uncle the Prince of Eysenach.

S. S. Stock, 98, 1 1 half.

Glasgow, Jan. 22. 1729.

Meal, from 08 00 00. to 09 00 00.

Bear, from 08 00 00. to 08 12 00.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

¶ For the Encouragement of Merchants and Ship-masters dealing in COALS: These are advertising, That my Lord Sinclair's Coals at Dyfart are to be sold from and after the Term of Candlemas next, at Four Pound Five Shilling Scots per Dozen, in place of Four Pound Ten shil. as formerly; with all Dispatch, and good Measure given.

Exchequer-Chamber, 7th January, 1729.

Notice is hereby given, by Order of the Right Honorable BARONS, for the adjudged Creditors on the forfeited Estate of James Home late of Ayton, to appear before Them on the 23d Instant, to object, if ought they have to say, why Anne Countess Dowager of Home should not be allowed out of the Purchase-money of the said Estate given in by her, the Annuity and Arrears adjudged to her there-out by the late Commissioners and Trustees Decree, bearing Date the 8th Day of October 1722.

W. BOWLES. Dep Rem. Reg.

¶ To be sold by Roup to the highest Bidder, at Thornhill in the Shire of Drumfries, upon the 16th of February next, a large WOOD of fine old OAK Timber, growing upon the Barony of Keir, about 7 Miles from the Town of Drumfries. The Conditions to be seen in the Hands of John Dalrymple of Waterfide, at his House near Thornhill, or John Neillson of Chapel, at his House in Drumfries, or Thomas Goldie Writer to the Signet, at his Writing-chamber in Brounhill's Square, Laun-market, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman. Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. Alex. Symmer's Shop in the Parliament-Close. At both which Places, Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

N. B. The 4th Quarter of the 9th Year commenced the 25th Instant; To 'tis expected all who are furnished with this News-paper, will pay up their bygone Arrears and current Quarter, as they expect to be punctually served.

just published; (printed by Subscription)
The Life of ROBERT BRUCE King of Scots
by JOHN HARVEY, M. A. Subscribers in
their Copies at Mr. THOMAS HERIOT's
Parliament Close. A few more Copies are ca
was subscrib'd for.

*** That the voluntary Roup of the Lands of C
KERDO, formerly advertised to have been sold upon
17th of January inst, is adjourned to Friday the last
of the same Month, to be then roup'd in the House of Pa
trick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh, at three of the
Clock in the Afternoon. The free Rent of the Lands is a
bout eighty Pound Sterling. They have a convenient
dwelling-house thereon, lately built, consisting of seven
Fire-rooms with Garrets, and all necessary Office-houses
hold Taxward of the Crown for Payment of twelve Pound
Scots yearly for Ward, the like Sum for Relief, and thir
ty six l. for the Marriage; ly within the Parish of Ceres,
two Miles distance from the Firth of Forth, and three
Miles from Cowper in Fife, within a convenient Di
stance from Coal and Peat. The Rental, Progress of the
Writs and Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of
Alexander Stevenson of Montgreenan, Writer to the Signet,
at his Writing Chamber in the Parliament Close.

¶ The Lands of CORSLATS, lying on the South
Side of the Town of Linlithgow, consisting of 21 Acres o
arable Ground, belonging to the Heirs of the deceased Bal
lie Rae in Canongate, holding Feu of the Earl of Hopington
Are to be exposed to publick voluntary Roup, together c
in Parcels, in the House of Thomas Main Postmaster in
Linlithgow, upon Tuesday the 11th of February next, be
tween the Hours of 2 & 4 after Noon. The Conditions to
be seen in the Hands of the said Thomas Main, and Robert
Allison Writer, at his House opposite to the Main Guard,
Edinburgh: Where also the Rights and Progress of the
Lands may be seen.

* That there is (immediately) to be sette or sold, a
LODGING at Inveresk, Yard, Orchard, and 10 Acres
of Land inclosed with a Stone and Lime Wall, presently pos
sessed by the Relief of General Maitland. The House, be
ing 3 Storeys, has 17 Fire-Rooms, 10 Closets, 4 Garrets
and Pantries, a Pump well at the House, with Brew house,
Stables, Lofts, Coach house, and all other Office-houses.
There is in the Park, a Well and Pond, a Stable, Byer,
and Hay loft, all very convenient for one or more Fam
ilies. Enquire at Archibald Maclauchlan Merchant in Edin
burgh, in Fowlis's Close, near the Fountainwell, or at the
Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer Bookseller in the Parlia
ment Close.